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Portugal Will Fight To Hold Macao, If Necessary

Lisbon, June 10.
The Portuguese Government today gave its official reply to recent agitation in South China for the return of Macao to China.
Colonel Duarte, Portuguese Minister of Colonies, said that Portugal did not abdicate her rights in Macao and "will answer violence with violence."
The Portuguese flag, he said, would not come down from the Macao fortresses without streams of Portuguese blood being shed in their defence.
"There are defeats that are as glorious as victories," he added. "I hope Macao will continue to live in ease and will always be Portuguese, but if not she will know how to fall with honour."
The Minister, on the question of Portugal's possessions in India, said: "The Portuguese flag will not fall down in India without some thousands of Portuguese—white and natives—shedding their blood in its defence."
He added that he hoped "Portuguese sovereignty will come out intact of the convulsions ravaging India."—Reuter.

BRITISH WOMEN FLOCKING BACK TO FARMS

Verdict Of Suicide

London, June 11.
The coroner, Dr. Evill, ruled on Tuesday that Mrs. Mavis Tate, Women's Rights champion and former Conservative Member of Parliament, died of self-administered coal gas poisoning while her balance of mind was disturbed by ill health.
Mrs. Tate was found dead in her home on June 5.
Physicians testified that she had been in "agony" because of a kidney ailment. Dr. Stafford reported that she left a note to her brother, Colonel Kenneth, Vol. 11, saying that she contemplated suicide because "an invalid is only a national liability today and cannot endure the pain."—Associated Press.

BBC For Singapore

Singapore, June 10.
The British Broadcasting Corporation is to take over from the Foreign Office British Broadcasting service in Malaya and broadcast throughout the Far East with super new high-powered short-wave transmitters.

Mr. C. Lawson-Reece, Controller of the British Far Eastern Broadcasting Service, who announced this upon his return from conferences in Britain, between the BBC and the Foreign Office, said that the BBC had accepted in principle the British Government's invitation to take over control.

"There are important broadcasts which the people of the Far East want to hear from London," he said and added that the BBC controllers would direct local programmes and news services which would be relayed from England by a new telecommunication system which radio relays at present cannot achieve.

When the BBC is not using the new telecommunication system it will be available for personal business calls between Britain and Malaya.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Information, Please!

THE last official statement made by Government about housing was on November 31, 1946. The answers then given to a question put in Legislative Council by the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo, when viewed in the light of existing conditions, make non-sensical reading. For example, the acting Colonial Secretary declared: "Generally speaking, it may be said that many of the difficulties which existed at the time of the Building Reconstruction Advisory Committee have been resolved. Materials for construction are now available in the Colony in increased quantities, additional staff and transport vehicles have arrived, and are still arriving, and there are signs that the community has begun, in spite of higher prices, to repair and rebuild." If that was so seven months ago, why hasn't something tangible been done since to relieve the housing shortage? Generally speaking, the situation can be described as bad today as ever. There may be very good reasons for this, but the

public is kept unaware of them. Government needs to be told that a lot of questions are floating around the minds of the public about housing. Here are some of them: Government has passed the back to private enterprise, but is private enterprise making any serious attempts to meet its responsibilities? If not, why not? Assuming private enterprise is unwilling or unable to tackle the problem, what is Government prepared to do about it? Is there any reason why Government should not make itself responsible for a housing scheme that will enable returning residents to find a home? Apart from finances, are there any genuine reasons why there is no building and repairing being carried out on an extensive scale? These are questions which an Unofficial member of Legislative Council should be able to answer. Why has there been no serious endeavour to solve Hongkong's housing problem? Thousands of people (mostly taxpayers) would be interested in the answer.

New York, June 10.

British women are flocking from the cities to the farm by the thousands.

In this back-to-the-soil movement, British Information Services reports, may lie the answer to Britain's critical food problem.
Every day another 500 women, aged from 18 to 40, answer the recruiting campaign for the Women's Land Army, which is being built up swiftly once more to repeat its wartime feat of helping to stop Britain from starving, a summary reported.

Already, 26,000 women are at work in the farms in their green sweaters and corduroy breeches, which are part of the Land Army uniform. Although Britain's farms are among the most highly-mechanized in the world, they need thousands more helpers urgently to help repair the ravages of the blizzards and floods of spring, which brought the country to the brink of disaster.

RE-STOCKING LARDER
The weather destroyed 270,000 acres of winter wheat, more than 4,000,000 sheep and lambs, 100,000 tons of potatoes, at least 20,000 head of cattle, and about 1,500,000,000 worth of smaller livestock.

The women of Britain are determined to re-stock the nation's larder, the report said. Models, sales girls, movie ushers, actresses—all are included in the list of new recruits.
The British farmer, often working land which has been yielding rich crops for a thousand years, has brought in many revolutionary ideas to "feed Britain—calving in the fields, using new methods of fertilizing, and using new types of fertilizers to the soil supplies (such as common salt on sugar-beets), breaking open scrubland that has lain waste for generations, draining swamps and night ploughing.

NO LONGER SUSPICIOUS
But the most drastic reform has been the growth of his suspicion about the worth of women as farm-workers; much reluctance had to be overcome among the farmers in the early days of World War II.

"A woman's all right around the dairy and the chicken run—but driving a tractor, hedging, ditching?—the farmers said at first. But when the girls got busy on the farms in 1939, the hard-pressed farmer chuckled with delight. The girls proved themselves everywhere with their skill and adaptability.
Britain is trying to feed not only herself, but to help out the hungry Continent, the report declared. She

has sent out millions of dollars' worth of assistance to the devastated countries of Europe from her own slender resources, it was pointed out.—United Press.

MAIZE GROWING SCHEME

London, June 10.
The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Hugh Dalton, indicated to the Commons today that Britain may launch a vast maize growing scheme comparable to the peanut growing plan now under way in East Africa.

Replying to a question on the use of colonial resources for the production of tobacco, he said, "We have given an example of our desire that undeveloped resources of the Commonwealth should be developed more rapidly by the introduction of a groundnut scheme. This is only the first shot in the campaign of intensive development of Commonwealth territories."

"It is not too much to ask for a place but not too much to ask for a place compared with the more essential things. 'Food before fags' must be our motto."
"I am more interested in getting maize than tobacco. We have priorities in the matter."
Mr. Dalton added that "in due course" proposals would be made for the production of necessities in Commonwealth territories and "to tobacco would have its place."

The Conservative member, Mr. David Eccles, suggested the commission from tobacco duty excise tax of tobacco grown in the United Kingdom. Mr. Dalton argued against such a step.
He said it would be a waste of time and of valuable land and labour and material to grow "this unnatural crop" in Britain.—United Press.

Negro Saved From Lynchers

Columbus, Georgia, June 10.
Mayor Hugh Vann of suburban Hartsboro said that he and three other men today rescued a negro at noon today from a lynch mob that had already placed a rope round the intended victim's neck.

Vann said the negro, 18-year-old Jimmy Harris, was suspected of raping a white woman in Hartsboro. He said that he and three other men whom he did not know rescued Harris from the mob. The negro was spirited away by automobile after they rescued him from in front of a downtown residence where the alleged rape attempt occurred.

Vann said he and other members of the rescue party were met by deputies from the Russell County Sheriff's Office who took the negro to Russell county jail for keeping. The negro was then transferred to Kilby prison at Wetumpka, Alabama, after a frantic telephone call from Hartsboro which warned that mob was en route to the county jail to pull out the negro and lynch him anyway.

Vann said the neighbours heard screams of a white woman and rushed into the house with a group of white men and caught the negro, the said several other men pushed the negro out into the yard. Somebody soon produced a rope, the mayor said, and the group appeared ready to put the negro to death without formality.—United Press.

Bridges For China

London, June 11.
UNRRA Headquarters announced yesterday that it is shipping 54,000 tons of railway bridging to various countries, including China.
China will also get 4,000 tons of Bailey bridges.—Associated Press.

ABDUCTED MEN GAIN FREEDOM

Policemen Return In Bathing Suits

Jerusalem, June 10.
A reprisal noose was swinging ready for the two-trussed-up British policemen in the hands of Jewish terrorists for 20 hours before they walked to freedom today from a tiny red-roofed cottage because of a "hunch" of their Superintendent.

The kidnappers told Sergeant Evelyn Patrick Hackett and Constable Patrick Ward that they would be hostages until the end of the trial of five Jews charged with taking part in the May 4 Jewish terrorist attack on Acre Prison when 216 Arabs and Jewish prisoners, 21 of them known terrorists, escaped.

"If any of the five are hanged, you will be hanged, too," the terrorists threatened. A wicked looking noosed rope was found in a room of the "prison" cottage.

A comb-out of the Jewish colony of Kiriat Shaul, where the men were held near Tel-Aviv, continued for several hours in search of the eleven men and one woman who, at gunpoint, forced Hackett and Ward from the midst of crowds sunbathing at a Tel-Aviv swimming pool yesterday.

Superintendent John Martin Flanagan of the Palestine Police said that he decided to cordon off and search the colony after a truck was found near Herzlia.

"It was just a hunch," he said. "I received no information from anybody—Jew, Arab or British."

Hackett, a Londoner, and Ward, of Dublin, Eire, described their captivity in a statement. Flanagan said they said that about noon today, their four captors—two masked and two unmasked—announced that they were "going out to telephone."

Hackett struggled out of his bonds, then freed Ward.

The two men strode in their bathing suits toward armed and alerted British soldiers at noon today, after the British Grenadier Guards had cordoned off the area.

When the police searched the cottage, they found eight people, all of whom declared, "There had been nothing unusual during the night."

Two youths who occupied the next room to the cottage also said that they "saw nothing."

In a room on the other side of the "prison," the police found two revolvers, two automatic pistols, two loaded submachinegun magazines and several bombs and grenades.

50 ROUNDED UP

In a house-to-house search, the police rounded up 50 members of the colony for identification, one of whom Hackett picked out as a suspect.

The two policemen found freedom at the same spot at which Judge Ralph Windham, kidnapped from his court at Tel-Aviv by armed terrorists last January, was released.

Earlier today, before the men were found, the Palestine Government declared that it took "the most serious view of this outrage" but announced that it did not propose to take any action which would hamper the Jewish community in aiding the return of the kidnapped men.

It was the first time that the Government had seemed willing to give the illegal Jewish defence force, Hagannah, a free hand.
A Jewish spokesman stated that the entire Jewish community of Palestine was fully mobilized to free the policemen.

A swift appeal by Hagannah to the entire Jewish community was taken as an indication that a "show down" between the defence force and the dissident terrorist group was looming.—Reuter.



Campbell To Attempt New Record

Sir Malcolm Campbell decided on Tuesday to run a risk in his efforts to beat his own water speed record of 141.47 miles an hour.

The speed king and his record-setting speed boat, the Bluebird, rebuilt and jet propelled, were ready for the record attempt on Lake Coniston.

Sir Malcolm said he would not stamp himself into the boat even though it might run in circles at any moment if the jet thrusts went in a slightly off centre direction.

There will be trial runs before the record try, whose timing depends on the weather.

Sir Malcolm, who set the existing world record in 1939, said he had much to worry on his mind at any moment and that was for the safety of his mechanics.

175 MPH POSSIBLE

Three or four have to go out in a tender to start the jet engine. The moment it starts, the Bluebird might swing around and give the mechanics the full jet blast.

"We are going to have a lot of drill about this to reduce the danger to a minimum," Sir Malcolm said.

Sir Malcolm, who once held the world motor speed record too, began refitting the Bluebird months ago to try to raise his water record. The 62-year-old racer has given it exhaustive laboratory tests. He has not said what speed he hopes to attain, but Arthur Bray, official observer for the Motor Marine Association disclosed that the time keeping would be by the "judges' eyes and stop watch method."

That suggested that a speed of more than 175 miles an hour is not anticipated. The visual method of time keeping is not reliable after 175 miles per hour is exceeded.—Associated Press.

MONTY GOING TO JAPAN

New Delhi, June 10.
It was officially learned today that Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, will arrive here on June 23 en route to Australia and New Zealand, whence he will go to Japan at General Douglas MacArthur's invitation.—United Press.

Marshall Favours Creation Of United States Of Europe

Washington, June 10.
General George Marshall, Secretary of State, today expressed general approval of the resolution to put Congress on record as favouring the creation of a united states of Europe within the framework of the United Nations.

"Of course the United States wants a Europe which is not divided against itself. A Europe which is better than that it replaces," General Marshall wrote to Senator Arthur Vandenberg, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

"Only as we can inspire the hope of that can we expect men to endure what must be endured and make

greater efforts which must be made if wars are to be avoided and civilization to survive in Europe."

"But we must make it clear that it is not our purpose to impose upon the peoples of Europe any particular form of political or economic association. The future organization of Europe must be determined by the peoples of Europe."

General Marshall's letter to Senator Vandenberg was in response to a request for his views on the resolution sponsored by Senators J. W. Fulbright, Democrat of Arkansas, and Elbert Thomas, Democrat of Utah.

A similar resolution has been introduced in the House of Representatives by Democrat Hal Boggs of Louisiana.

YESTERDAY IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

England Facing Test Defeat

Compton Again Bats Well

Nottingham, June 10.
England still need 47 runs to avert an innings defeat, but have six wickets intact when stumps were drawn today—the third of the four days allotted to Test matches here.

England's batsmen were striving hard for runs throughout the day and with three wickets down in the follow-on for only 109 runs at the tea interval, the position was desperate.

Norman Yardley, making his first appearance as England's captain, saved his side—as he did on several occasions in the matches with Australia last winter. He joined Compton after the dismissal of the fourth batsman and the pair stayed together until the close of play.

Dollery, who was two not out at the tea interval, did not last long, the fourth wicket falling at 170. Then Yardley joined Compton and for nearly two hours they withstood a firing South African attack, added 108 runs and were still together when stumps were drawn.

Compton was again top scorer for England and is not out 83 and his captain was what may well prove a most valuable 45 runs against his name.

50 IN 35 MINUTES

It took the pair only 35 minutes to advance the score from 200 to 250. Apparently the ball lost its shape after one or two peculiar happenings and when Mann pointed this out to his captain, Alan Mullally, a new one was produced, with which Yardley agreed.

But it made no difference, though Yardley had two narrow escapes.

With the closing hour approaching, the batsmen became careful, which may have been responsible for one escape by Compton, who spooned up a ball which fortunately did not go in the direction of any fielder.

The scoreboard at the end of the third day's play:

SOUTH AFRICA

First Innings 533

England

First Innings 208

Second Innings

Hutton, b. Tuckett 9

Vaughan, b. Lindsay, b. Rowan 59

Edrich, b. Smith 83

Compton, not out 17

Dollery, c. and b. Dawson 45

Yardley, not out 45

Extras 15

Total 278

For four wickets

O M R W

Tuckett 24 7 52 1

Dawson 12 2 27 1

Smith 31 8 83 1

Rowan 17 2 50 1

Mann 30 14 51 0

—Reuter.

FIRST CLASS CRICKET

Following are results of first-class cricket matches which ended today:

The Oval: Surrey drew with Lancashire. Lancashire 205 and 90 for three (King 50). Surrey 334 (Fletcher 95, Barling 80, Roberts five for 80).

A. Brentwood: Sussex beat Essex by five wickets. Essex 315 and 234 (Dines not out 69). Sussex 338 for nine declared and 210 for five (John Langridge 80).

At Portsmouth: Hampshire beat Derbyshire by seven wickets. Derby 125 and 274 (Reville 61). Hampshire

Women's Golf Championship

Gullane, Scotland, June 10.
Three Scottish women, three English, one Welsh and one American are survivors for the quarter-final of the British Women's open golf championship here, and they meet tomorrow in the following order:

Joan Pemberton (England) v Jean Donald (Scotland). Mrs. M. Zaharias (America) v Frances Stephens (England). Jacqueline Gordon (England) v Mrs. M. MacKean (Wales) and Mrs. George Valentine (Scotland) v Mrs. A. M. Holm (Scotland).

Mrs. Zaharias was installed favourite before a ball was played in the championship for she arrived with a big reputation, which, so far, she has maintained by prodigious hitting and low scoring. The only other player of the last eight to make her figure had been Little France Stephens, the discovery of British golf during the past year or two, who has been unbeaten for county and country this season.

England's other two players are sterling performers, particularly Miss Gordon, who reached an advanced stage before, while the Welsh girl, Mrs. MacKean, had the distinction of beating the American, Ruth Woodward, to prevent a possible All-American final. The other American girl, Miss Sigel, lost in the morning to the Irish girl, M. G. Smyth, but she in turn was beaten by Miss Gordon.

The overseas challenge, apart from Americans, had been eliminated in the morning when Mrs. Holm beat Madame Abeloos, of Belgium, and Miss M. Wallis beat Madame Dineche, of France.—Reuter.

Other Sports Items

London, June 11.
Gordon Richards, champion British jockey, may ride Marcel Boussac's "Dial" in the International \$100,000 Empire Gold Cup race at Jamaica next month.

"I have not yet made any plans," said Gordon, who ran fourth in the English Derby at Epsom Downs last Saturday on the hot favourite Tudor Minstrel, "but I may be able to go," he added.—Associated Press.

In the Kent County tennis championships at Beckenham, in the second round of the men's singles, D. C. Argyle beat R. C. Lo of China 4-6, 6-4 and 9-7.—Associated Press.

Visions of famous cricket feats of past years will be conjured up when an old England team meets Surrey County in a one-day match at Kennington Oval on June 12 in aid of the Surrey Centenary Reconstruction Fund.

The team is: Percy Fender, R. E. S. Wyatt, A. E. R. Gilligan, Lord Kempson, Maurice Leyland, Andy Sandham, George Duckworth, V. W. Hitch, Jack O'Connor, C. W. L. Parker and Maurice Tate.

Umpiring duties will be undertaken by Jack Hobbs and Herbert Strudwick during the first half of the match and then by Alan Peach and E. Haver. Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery will be the guest of honour at the match and the teams will be presented to him during the tea interval.—Reuter.

Women BEAUTY ARTS

This Space Every Day
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Alexis Smith for Lois Leeds.

Consider the shape of your face when you apply makeup.

"DEAR LOIS LEEDS"

"Dear Lois Leeds—I never seem to get the right look when I make up. I have good preparations but my skin looks too dull and my face too large—SUE."

First, choose your makeup in tones to match your skin. Second, apply your foundation smoothly. Use the fingertips to blend and then blend again. If your face is broad, choose a powder several shades darker than your skin tone. Light powders tend to make the face look longer.

"Dear Lois Leeds—Would a white wool suit be correct for a bride at a small wedding?—NELLIE C."

Yes, but her accessories should be carefully chosen to give her that "bride" look.

"Dear Lois Leeds—My hair is pure white, though I am only 24 years old. My skin is fair. Would a blue rinse be pretty for my hair? My eyes are blue—MISS L."

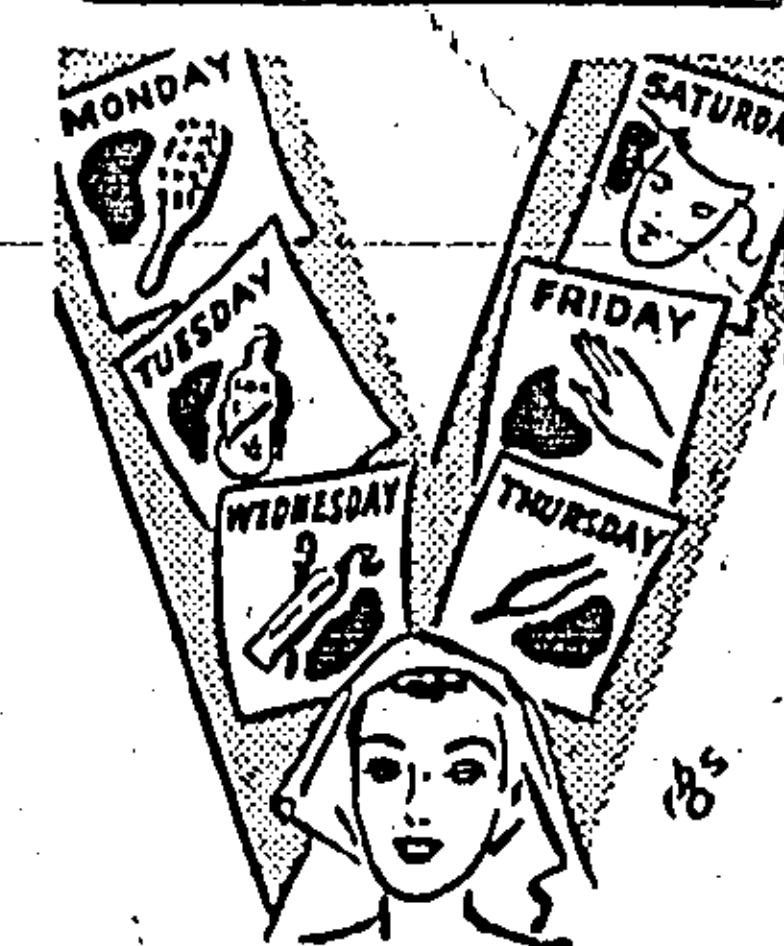
Yes, and why not dramatize your type quite a bit? Wear only blue, in different shades. At your age you can make your white hair a beauty asset.

"Dear Lois Leeds—Should I accompany my daughter when she calls on her future in-law?"

—MRS. CHIS.

No, and your daughter should not call on them, they should call on her and welcome her. If they live

Minute Makeup
by GABRIELLE



Are you making a Beauty Calendar for the New Year? Plan now for your personal improvement and keep to your schedule. Care gives results and takes very little time, just an extra Minute here and there!

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Your father's a judge, so you ought to be a good umpire—besides you're always dropping flies!"

OBSERVERS SEE CHINESE COMMUNISTS' POTENTIAL INFLUENCE IN POLITICS

Communists in every major country of the Far East have reached an unprecedented high point in political power and influence, and the Chinese Communists are "actually and potentially the most powerful," according to a survey by Gordon Walker and Ronald Stead of the Christian Science Monitor.

"Capitalising on civil unrest and the apparent lack of decisive policies on the part of major powers other than Russia, their influence continues to spread."

The survey pointed out that Communists in the Far East show few signs, however, of co-ordination on a broad scale.

"Their operations in various areas are linked loosely in such common causes as struggle for independence, agrarian reform, and labour union movements."

At the same time, the Monitor carried an editorial which asserted that the Communist is "making a

great bid for the awakening masses of Asia. One of his chief talking points is racial equality. And his arguments cannot be countered simply by citing the Christian teachings of universal brotherhood."

"A practical demonstration of brotherhood," however, the editorial averred, "would be worth a deal of argument." It added that the United States could "easily yet boldly" help to undercut Communist appeal to Asians by getting rid of the "obnoxious immigration and naturalization restrictions directed against Orientals on racial grounds.... This would be a very small drop in the American population bucket, but it would remove one of the deepest causes of Asian bitterness against the United States.... The important point for Americans to grasp is that Asian resentment does not rest on American exclusion of an inconsiderable handful of immigrants, but on the singling out of Asian nations by law as 'inferior' peoples...."

PRINCE LEARNS ABOUT EMPIRE AIR LINES

Prince Kachorn Chiraprawat, a member of the Royal House of Siam, who is in Britain to learn about the Empire airline network, is now in the second half of his six weeks "term" at the BOAC traffic and commercial school at Aldermaston.

In the first half, in common with the corporation's traffic assistants who are on the course, he studied such subjects as air transport history, air law, ship's papers, mail and freight handling, international health regulations and load control. Now having reached the second stage, he is having lectures on air signals, meteorology, sales procedure and flight control.

Also in common with the other assistants, at his own wish he lives in billets on the camp.

At home in Bangkok the Prince is connected with a trading concern, with large shipping and insurance interests, who act as handling agents for BOAC, the capital being one of the stops on the flying-boat route to Hongkong.

Aged 32 and a fluent English speaker—he was at school at Cheltenham College—the Prince was influenced in his decision to go to Britain because he is convinced there is a future for air travel.

Loans Without Interest

Sir Thomas White is still putting young men into business—nearly 400 years after his death.

Lord Mayor of London in 1553, Sir Thomas was a wealthy merchant who derived much of his revenue from the cities of Nottingham, Coventry, Leicester, Warwick and Northampton.

Thus in his will he decreed that "any young man of good character" residing in those places should be allowed a loan of up to £200 without interest to start a business.

About £10,000 a year is available, but for several years before the war there were no applications. New returning veterans are deluging the offices of the trustees.—United Press.

PEACETIME PAINT FOR RAF

Standard colours for all RAF aircraft are to be adopted. They will be silver, dark green, anti-searchlight black, medium sea grey and white, according to the type and role of the aircraft.

A decision has also been made to revert to the peacetime "roundel"—the familiar red, white and blue rings on aircraft of the RAF.

During the war, the white ring was not used. The yellow ring which during the war enclosed the blue and red will disappear.

English Manners Said Slipping

J. G. Bridges, general director of the Travel Association of Great Britain, said last week that English manners were deteriorating deplorably.

He suggested a remedy to point out to bores "politely but firmly" that their manners are awful.

"No one likes to be told that his manners are bad, and perhaps a little frank telling would stop the nuisance," he said at a public meeting.

But despite the state of manners, England will have many visitors this summer, Bridges said. Shortages, he said, will make no difference to tourists.—Associated Press.

Tight Co-ordination

Meanwhile, in their survey, Walker and Stead said in part: "If tight co-ordination on a Far Eastern basis ever should be achieved—and there presently appears a fair chance—there is little question that the Communists' significance from the international standpoint would be as great, if not greater, than that of their co-theorists in Europe."

"And in the Orient, where American interests still are secondary to those of Europe, conclusive checks and balances have not yet begun to emerge."

"The Chinese Communists, whose influence remains more or less static in the predominantly rural areas they control, continue to extend their influence in underground movements in big cities such as Shanghai, Canton, Peiping, and Tientsin."

Play For Time

"The Communists' strategy in the civil war is largely one of playing for time. They have 1,500,000 men in their regular army, another 3,000,000 irregulars, and a questionable stock-pile of arms and ammunition. Growing shortages in equipment may have provided an added reason for the traditional strategy of not looking for military victory."

"There still is little indication of close ties with Moscow."

"However, it is obvious that the Chinese Communists, who claim a party membership of 2,000,000, are acting in China in a manner which would coincide with Russia's line. They have bitterly resented United States aid to the Nationalists, and most of their international aims agree with Moscow's."

"Observers agree that the Chinese Communists are actually and potentially the most powerful in the Far East."

"Japan's Communist Party, which jumped from 10,000 members to 60,000 during the past year, appears to have reached a temporary zenith of influence."

Turning Point

"The turning point came on February 1 when Gen Douglas MacArthur banned a general strike against the Communists had pushed as their No. 1 tactical operation and for which they are now taking the bulk of the blame."

"The Communists lost perceptibly in the most recent elections to the Japanese Diet."

"In Korea, popular dissatisfaction with the slowness of political independence together with economic distress has given Korean Communists in the American occupation zone a fertile field for operation."

"Although there are no figures of Communist strength in southern Korea, it is clear the Communists are strong enough to have complicated the picture even beyond the normal problems arising from a dual occupation system...."

Annamite Leader

The leader of the Annamite independence movement—bearded Ho Chi Minh—was educated in Moscow and for 15 years operated as one of the key Comintern agents in the Far East. Though he claims to have abrogated the Communists' doctrine, he admits that the so-called "Marxist Study Group" plays an important part in the Annamite movement.

"In Burma, the Communists are the dynamo behind the powerful so-called Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League."

"In Malaya, the Communists have tied in closely the Indonesian movement which carries the same red-and-white banner as independent advocates in Java and Sumatra."

"And in the Philippines, where sporadic fighting continues in the bush country of central Luzon, the Communists are influential in the Hukbalahap organization which at present is pushing for agrarian reform.—United Press.



To-morrow's Royal Tournament

The Royal Tournament, started 67 years ago as a military display on Wimbledon Common to "amuse the troops and provide a counter-attraction to the lure of London's West End," opens at Olympia on June 12 for the first time since 1939.

This twentieth century version of the medieval jousting is largely a mechanised affair. The tournament will include trick motor-cycle rides, RASC driving displays, naval field gun demonstrations, a musical drive by the Royal Horse Artillery. Before the war it was the cavalry regiments with their musical rides that stole the limelight (the Life Guards began the tradition in 1882), but lack of skilled riders and horses prevents them entering this year. Instead, the Royal Army Veterinary Corps, who now control all riding instruction in the Army, enter for the first time with a trick riding display.

For three hours a week for five months the RASC team, who will be dressed as cowboys in the show, have been in practice. Coached by riding instructor Lieut. W. H. Cliff, who has spent 30 years in the Army and arranged eight Royal Tournaments, the team of 13 will include only three regulars, the rest being recruits trained at the RASC depot. They were selected from the depot's 30 best riders. All are volunteers.

Voluntary System

Of the horses, only one—Kestrel—has been in a show of this kind before. Fifteen horses were chosen out of 200.

All staging and execution is carried out on a voluntary system. This year's show is as good as the Tournament's peak year of 1929, there will be some £27,000 for Service charities. Altogether the 56 Royal Tournaments so far held have pulled in £590,000 for the three Services.

Mr. Winston Churchill personally did much to revive the Tournament after the First World War. Incidentally, it was one of the Kaiser's regrets that he was never able to stage an equivalent tournament in Berlin.

In past times old war horses which had distinguished themselves at Olympia were sent to end their days on the Royal estate at Sandringham in pensioned ease. This was a request of the late Queen Alexandra.

RUSSIANS WARNED OF RED MENACE

On a grandstand decked out with the Tzarist imperial crest and Tzarist navy and army emblems Mr Bologoff, chairman of the executive committee of the Shanghai Russian Emigrants' Association, warned emigrants of the "Red menace."

"Communism" which for the last 30 years has threatened the entire world and civilisation with chaos and destruction, is reaching its climax," he told a gathering of over 2,000 at the Casino.

"We are against Communism—and for democracy. We are for freedom and against tyranny."

The chairman expressed the thanks of the Russian emigrant community for the hospitality shown them by the Chinese Government.

Archbishop John said a prayer at the meeting and concluded with the statement: "The Russians are fermenting for higher principles and for ideals they want to preserve."

SHOWING **WIKES** At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
TO-DAY **WIKES** AIR-CONDITIONED

SPECIAL KING'S BIRTHDAY ENTERTAINMENT
AN IMMORTAL STORY! A FILM MASTERPIECE!
J. ARTHUR RANK presents
THE PROUDEST ACHIEVEMENT OF THE BRITISH-SCREEN
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Great Expectations

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SHOWING **QUEEN'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
TO-DAY **QUEEN'S** AIR-CONDITIONED

NO GIRLS SO BEAUTIFUL... NO BAND SO HOT!
NO ROMANCE SO EXCITING!



SHOWING TO-DAY **Cathay** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

A TORNADO EXCITEMENT!
ROARING, BLASTING ALL THE WAY!
"HER KIND OF MAN"

with Dana Clark Janis Paige Zachary Scott

Errol FLYNN Ann SHERIDAN in
"EDGE OF DARKNESS"

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Cheques should be payable to "The Hong Kong War Memorial Fund" and should be crossed.

For the purpose of acknowledgment, all subscribers who have Chinese names are requested to give those names in Chinese characters as well as in English.

PLEASE GIVE GENEROUSLY.

Answered In Affirmative

Do wild animals kill people? Will an animal, without provocation, attack a human being?

Arguments pro and con have rocked sporting circles and nature lovers' societies for generations. There is good evidence on both sides.

An argument on the affirmative came from the wild Apennine wilderness of Abruzzi province, Italy, recently.

Seventy-four-year-old farmer Giampaolo Jannicelli, of the mountain village of Pescocostanzo, fell into a deep ravine and was injured severely.

NOTICE

"REMINDER"

Sports Club Selling Lotteries for Manley Handicap, Bondi Stakes (2nd Section) and Lantao Handicap will be held today at 6.30 p.m. sharp.

H. S. YUNG,
Hon. Secretary.

"Wolves" howled all that night, and when he did not return to his hillside farm a rescue party was formed.

In the bottom of the ravine they found his mangled remains. On every side were tracks of wolves. The remnants of Abruzzi province had their answer.

Marshall Explains U.S. Responsibilities In Postwar World

Washington, June 10. Secretary of State George Marshall today gave warning that "this is a crucial period in our history" and appealed to Congress to restore the \$55,000,000 cut in the State Department's \$279,000,000 budget estimate for 1948.

Speaking before the Senate Appropriations Committee, General Marshall said: "We have emerged from the war as one of

COLOMBO SHOOTING INQUIRY

Colombo, June 10. In the State Council today, the Tamil leader, Mr. G. G. Ponnambalam, demanded a public inquiry, presided over by a Supreme Court judge, into the police shooting at the strikers' procession on June 5.

The motion was ruled out of order by the Speaker, Sir W. G. D. Kumaramaniam, who held that the matter was sub-judice, as an inquiry was now being conducted by a Colombo magistrate. Colonel Mervyn Joseph.

Statements on the strike situation were made to the State Council by both the leader of the State Council, Mr. D. S. Senanayake, and the Chief Secretary, Mr. C. H. Collins. Mr. Senanayake said that Colombo port would return to normal only when all commercial labour employed there resumed work. He paid a tribute to the police for their steadfast loyalty during the emergency.

Mr. Collins hoped that the new administration which would be taking over the government shortly under the new constitution would receive undivided loyalty and support from the public service. He said that an official committee was being established immediately to settle all outstanding questions consequent on the resumption of work.

Government servants would also examine the desirability of awarding concessions to those who had stuck loyally to their posts. Mr. W. D. Atanayake had earlier given notice of a motion, demanding the recall of the Governor and the resignation of the Board of Ministers, "in whom neither the public nor public services have the least confidence."

The motion also demanded the "withdrawal of all British troops who had been specially imported to shoot the country's uprising masses, who were waging a heroic struggle against the forces of Fascism."—Reuter.

U.S. PROTEST OVER COUP IN HUNGARY

Washington, June 10. Secretary of State George C. Marshall today returned from the graduation exercises at the Virginia Military Institute to take personal charge of United States action on the Communist coup in Hungary and to put the final touches to the protest note to be sent to Russia.

A draft of the note has been circulated to various government levels, including the White House, since Thursday, and has been submitted to the British Foreign Office for approval.

There are official indications that the note in its present form does not threaten the United Nations in case of an unsatisfactory answer. Instead, it indicates that a threat might be made personally to the Soviet Commander, Lt.-Gen. Zverev, by the American member of the Allied Control Council, Brig-Gen George Weems.

Diplomatic officials, meanwhile, said Hungary has been excluded from any share of the \$350,000,000 post-UNRRA relief programme. The sources said Hungary had a good harvest, hence will not need food as much as China, Italy, Greece, Austria and Poland.

Hungary was included in earlier relief estimates when it was thought the programme would start on May 1.—United Press.

the world's powerful nations. As such we are involved in international affairs to a greater extent than ever before.

"The State Department should not be handicapped at this particular and critical time in meeting the responsibilities of vast import to this country and to the world for that matter."

Referring to one of the largest cuts made by Congress in reducing the appropriations for the State Department's overseas information and cultural programme, General Marshall said: "Foreign people should know the nature and objectives of our policy. They should have a true understanding of American life. We should broadcast the truth to the world through all media of communication."

Questioned by the Committee chairman, Mr. Styles Bridges, whether the recent developments in Hungary, Bulgaria and elsewhere in Europe had any connection with the request for additional funds, General Marshall said: "They emphasize the importance of not cutting the State Department's budget at this particular time."

General Marshall said that he and United States ambassadors in such key points as Moscow, deemed the information programme of the "greatest importance. According to reports from Moscow, he said, single copies of the State Department's magazine "America" were being sold on the black market in Russia because of the demand among the Russian people for authentic information concerning the United States.—Reuter.

Asst Secretary Resigning

Washington, June 10. General George Marshall, Secretary of State, today disclosed that Mr. John Hilldring, Assistant Secretary of State, was resigning for "personal and financial reasons."

General Marshall made this disclosure to the Senate Appropriations Committee when he cited Mr. Hilldring's impending departure as an instance of the Department's inability to retain the services of top-flight men because of low pay. Mr. Hilldring has been in charge of the Department's activities in Germany, Japan and other occupied areas since shortly after the defeat of Japan.—Reuter.

BUILDING UP GERMAN ECONOMY

Washington, June 10. The War Department will announce a new speed-up programme this week for the economic rehabilitation of the Anglo-American zone in Germany, it was learned today.

According to informed sources, Assistant Secretary of War Howard Petersen will make an announcement when he returns from a tour of the joint zone on Friday. It is understood that the Administration's determination to get Germany back on its economic feet has been strengthened by the Communist coup in the Balkans.

The new plan aims at quickly rehabilitating German economy without rebuilding former military potential. The programme will include: firstly, allocation of 75 Liberty ships to Germany to be operated by German crews to carry food and raw materials to Germany;

Secondly, relaxation of the Trade with the Enemy Act and the removal of all restrictions on American businessmen who want to trade with Germany;

Thirdly, repayments for increased imports to Germany out of future export before any reparations or other payments to other nations;

Fourthly, increased Anglo-American exports of fertilizer, seed and petroleum products to Germany;

Fifthly, an increase of the rations from 1,550 to 1,800 calories daily with added rations for workers;

Sixthly, efforts to stabilise the German currency;

Seventhly, running the German level of industry to facilitate the exchange of goods and products between cities and farms.—United Press.

THE PARKERS



VAST AREA IN CORN BELT FLOODED

St. Louis, June 10. The Mississippi River and its great tributary, the Missouri River, have crushed earthen levees beneath the weight of flood waters and washed over hundreds of thousands of acres of rich farmland in the maize belt.

In Washington, the Department of Agriculture said the rains which brought the floods, already had set back corn planting. Crop estimates did not take into account the floods of the past week in Iowa and sections of Illinois, Indiana and Missouri.

Mr. W. E. Potter, Kansas City District Engineer, said the Missouri, gathering water from each of its tributaries as it swung down through Missouri state for its junction with the Mississippi, had broken more than 25 levees. Engineers said that in central Missouri, an estimated 450,000 acres had been flooded and altogether floods had taken toll of 1,000,000 acres. Some of this was the richest farmland in the state and part of the corn belt to which the world was looking for the winter's grain.

Mr. Potter warned that five levees still standing at noon in the Glasgow, Booneville area of Missouri probably would go before the day was out. At some points along the Illinois shore of the Mississippi above its meeting with the Missouri, the Mississippi was pouring over the tops of levees when it found them too strong to break.

About 18,000 acres of rich black land below Quincy, Illinois, vanished under torrents of water as a levee broke there.—United Press.

"Black Panther" Sentenced

Rome, June 10. The "Black Panther" of Rome's Jewry, Celeste di Porto, accused of informing for the Nazi anti-Semitic program in Italy, was sentenced today to 20 years' imprisonment after a three-month trial.

His lover, Vincenzo Antonelli, received 13 years, and another man, similarly charged, received 12 and 14 years.—United Press.

HIT BY A HOUSE

London, June 10. Ernest Charles Hamilton was awarded damages of £1,075 today for being hit by a house.

The defendants, a trucking firm, acknowledged that a prefabricated house had bounced off a truck and struck Hamilton.—United Press.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

220W Hongkong broadcasting on a frequency of 945 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2.30 p.m. and 5.30 to 11.00 p.m., also on 952 megacycles in the 21 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m.

12.30, Daily Programme Summary: 12.32, Victor Silvester's Ballroom Orchestra and Dick Todd (Vocal); 12.47, Rawicz and Landauer on Two Pianos; 1. News, Weather, Religious and Amusements; 1.10, Orchestral Interlude; 1.15, Peter Dawson (Baritone) and Military Band; 1.23, Orchestral Interlude; 1.30, Studio: Children's Half-Hour; 6.30, Film Memories; 7, "Services Music Hall"; 7.30, Studio: "Swing Songs" Presented by Al Stott and George Lobb; 8, London Relay: World News; 8.10, London Relay: Home News from Britain; 8.15, Studio: "I Bring You Music" Classical Request Programme Presented by Lynn Fraser; 8.15, E.B.C. Transeripion Service: "The Brains Trust"; 10, London Relay: News; 10.10, "Night at the Ballet"—Symphony Orchestra; 10.45, "Twilight Melodies"; 11, Close Down.

WORLD POLICE FORCE SPEED-UP URGED

Lake Success, June 10. Britain's Sir Alexander Cadogan today urged the Security Council to speed the organisation of the international police and to establish quotas for the composition of such a force.

He praised the United Nations Military Staff Committee for their work, but said: "Where they failed, their failure is largely due to underlying political differences."

The Committee's report placed Russia as opposing the United States, United Kingdom, France and China on important points.

Reshuffle In Persian Cabinet Forecast

Tehran, June 10. The Shah of Persia is expected by political observers to agree to a reshuffle of Ghavam Es Sultaneh's Cabinet when he returns here tomorrow after a three weeks' tour of Azerbaijan, the northern Persian province adjoining the Soviet border.

The Shah, it is added, is also expected to take a more active part in Government affairs and, together with the Premier, to rid the country of "corrupt elements."

The Premier, together with members of the Cabinet and military leaders, will meet the Shah 20 miles from Tehran on his return, and escort him to the capital.—Reuter.

PALESTINE IMMIGRATION: Britain's Request To United Nations

London, June 10. Britain tonight published the text of the note asking the United Nations to take the "strictest precautions" to prevent the illegal immigration of Jews to Palestine.

The letter, dated May 23, was sent by Mr. V. G. Lawford, principal assistant to the British representative on the Security Council, to the UN Secretary, Dr. Trygve Lie.

The Foreign Office said Dr. Lie circulated copies of the letter, with a covering note, among all members of the United Nations on May 29. The note said the Secretary hoped member nations would give consideration to the British request in light of the General Assembly's resolution asking all nations and peoples to refrain from the use of force or any other action pending a United Nations decision on Palestine.

Britain's note to Dr. Lie said it appeared to the Majesty's Government that one of the most important ways in which members of the United Nations could assist toward a peaceful solution of the Palestine problem was by doing all in their power to discourage illegal immigration while the question remained under judicial consideration. "His Majesty's Government consider that it is especially incumbent on all members of the organisation to discourage, as far as lies in their power, any illegal activity which is likely to increase the difficulty of finding a solution to the Palestine problem," the note said.

No Replies Received

"I am therefore instructed to request you to appeal to all member states to take the strictest precautions, in so far as they are concerned, to prevent transit through their territory and departure from their ports of Jews attempting to enter Palestine illegally."

At Britain's request, Dr. Lie also asked member nations to notify him what action they could take to carry out the British proposal. The Foreign Office said it believed no replies had been received yet.

The British letter said 15,000 illegal Jewish immigrants from European ports were intercepted in Palestine waters and diverted to Cyprus in six months from the middle of October.

In May, Britain asked France, Italy, Sweden and two or three other uninvited European countries to prove the transit through and departure from their territory of illegal Jewish immigrants.

He praised the United Nations Military Staff Committee for their work, but said: "Where they failed, their failure is largely due to underlying political differences."

The Committee's report placed Russia as opposing the United States, United Kingdom, France and China on important points.

Sir Alexander said: "It is up to the Council to do its utmost to reconcile such differences." He said the Russian plan for equal contributions to the international police would restrict the organisation, to the strength of the weakest member of the Big Five. The other four favour the principle of comparable contributions, which allow each nation to give its best weapons. The British member said the Council was hampered by the provisions of the Charter allowing the use of the veto in calling the international force into action, but suggested that other nations could act "as long as the measures necessary to maintain international peace and security" by using forces already available.

Brazil's Joao Muniz said comparable contribution "offers the only practical basis in view of the actual differences in war potential existing between the great powers, especially with regard to air and sea forces and to resources necessary to maintain these forces in a state of efficiency."

Senator Muniz said the Russian proposal was "inapplicable under present conditions."

China's C. L. Hala regretted that the Committee was unable to present a unanimous report, adding that the absence of unanimity was a "disturbing phenomenon and an unhealthy symptom in the development of the United Nations."

Hala said the Russian proposal was "utterly unrealistic."—United Press.

Mongols Said Attacking Sinkiang

Nanking, June 10. Cavalry troops from Outer Mongolia operating with air cover, provided by four planes bearing the Soviet emblem, penetrated 320 kilometres into Chinese territory in Sinkiang Province on June 5, the official Chinese Central News Agency stated tonight.

Government troops were now resisting the Mongolians, who bore down in a surprise attack on the town of Peltashan. Four planes provided air cover for the battalion of cavalry.

Peltashan is a town nearly 200 kilometres from Chitan in East Sinkiang. China formally recognised Outer Mongolia as an independent republic on January 5, 1946 after a plebiscite agreed upon in the treaty between China and the Soviet Union of August 1945—had shown an overwhelming wish for independence.

A revolution in 1924 had established a Mongolian People's Revolutionary Government, run on Soviet lines. On February 27, 1946 a treaty of amity and mutual aid between the Soviet Union and the Mongolian People's Republic (Outer Mongolia) was signed in Moscow.—Reuter.

Must Have Found A Flat

London, June 10. Scotland Yard put out a dragnet today for a contender for shoplifting honours.

A thief walked out of a busy London department store in full daylight with a four-foot-six-inch grandfather electric clock and a Persian carpet.—United Press.

OUTWARD MAILS

On Thursday, June 12, 1947, the General Post Office and Kowloon Central Post Office will be open from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. The Money Order Office and the other Branch Post Offices will be entirely closed.

There will be one delivery of Ordinary and Registered correspondence at 10 a.m. and one collection only from the Pillar Boxes.

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:

Wednesday, June 11

Canton (Train) 1.30 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Haiphong, Manila, Batavia, Sourabaya and Macassar (Sea) 2 p.m.

Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via London (Sea) 3 p.m.

Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney, Auckland, Manila P.I. only (Air) 3.30 p.m.

Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Canton, Lanchow, and Kuming (Air) 3.30 p.m.

Kongmoon, Macao, Tainshan, & Shekki (Sea) 4 p.m.

Canton (Train) 5 p.m.

(General Holiday)

Thursday, June 12

Canton (Train) 10 a.m.

Kongmoon, Macao, Tainshan & Shekki (Sea) 1 a.m.

Saigon, Shanghai, Manila P.I., Straits and Swatow (Sea) 10 a.m.

Australia and New Zealand via Sydney (Sea) 10 a.m.

Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney, Auckland, Manila (Air) 10 a.m.

Shanghai, Tientsin, Canton, Lanchow, and Kuming (No Parcels for Canada) (Sea) 3 p.m.

Ordinary letters and cards only for Japan (Sea) 3 p.m.

Canadians Welcome Truman

Ottawa, June 10. President Truman arrived here by special train this afternoon on a three-day visit to Ottawa—the first state visit by a United States President.

Tomorrow, President Truman will address a joint session of the House of Commons and Senate.

Accompanied by Mrs. Truman and daughter Margaret, President Truman arrived aboard a special train from Washington, which stopped at a temporary station outside the city—the same one used in the Royal visit of 1939.

The sun broke through an overcast sky and a roar of spontaneous greeting went up from the closely packed throng as the President stepped down to be welcomed by Viscount Alexander, Governor-General, and the Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. Mackenzie King.—Reuter.

MAJESTIC

TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

Walt Disney's HAPPY COMEDY MUSICAL

Make Mine Music!

IN TECHNICOLOR

TO-MORROW

"DAYS OF GLORY"

NOTICE

Advertisers are requested to note that no advertisements (with the exception of urgent notices) will be accepted between the hours of 12.30 noon Saturdays, and 9 a.m. on Mondays.

From and including Mondays to Fridays, copy for the following day must be submitted not later than 4 p.m.

S. C. M. POST.

H.K. TELEGRAPH.

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